

## Problems and Prospects for Development of Extreme Tourism in Uzbekistan

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### Abstract

*Extreme tourism is intensively developing, but some problems should be solved. Uzbekistan has all the necessary to take a worthy place on the world market-extreme-tourism, many areas are promising to develop this type of tourism. One of the essential and significant factors in extreme tourism is security.*

**Keywords:** *extreme tourism, prospects for development, problems, safety, types of tourism, economic development, competitiveness.*

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**Introduction.** Nowadays, tourism has acquired mass and become one of the leading, you sap-profitable and the most dynamic sectors of the flat world economy. The specifics of tourism as an industrial economy is that it unites inside some industries, such as transport, communications, hospitality, banks, entertainment and others. In some states, tourism is one of the most essential foreign economic and on-farm activities.

Tourism is rest, but active rest. It influences health promotion, physical development of the person, rest associated with movement. Movement is a characteristic feature of tourism. The ways and types of tourism can be very varied. The tourist is kayaking, walking or on skis, rides on a bus or train, flies in an airbus, sailing on a motor ship. He is resting on a tour or goes on a journey on its own. From all modern recreation types, tourism is the most universal since it makes it possible to satisfy the most varied human needs for movement communication, communication, knowledge, and hobbies.

Extreme tourism in a separate direction has emerged recently. Its development is indispensable must be associated with the conquest of Africa by a European. The emergence in Africa of independent states made safe travel possible for tourists and extreme lovers on the African continent. There, daredevils could experience their experience desert trekking mountain climbing tops.

In any case, the development of extreme tourism is not over yet. It is still on the way becoming. Moreover, we are sure that every year for extreme lovers, new paths will open disgusting, dangerous and full of extreme places on our planets.

Recently, it has been actively developing with critical tourism. It is a type of tourism that unites all travel related to active ways of movement and recreation in nature, aiming to get new sensations, impressing, improving the tourist's physical fitness, and achieving sports results. To unique species includes a kind of adventure tourism, namely extreme tourism, we are gaining power in the whole world, especially in Uzbekistan. In Europe, this type of tourism developed pami rapidly and became more widespread in the late 1980s - in the early 1990s, in Uzbekistan - since the mid-1990s.

**Analysis and discussions.** The accelerated development of the tourism sector and increasing its role in the economy is considered one of the important tasks in the Action Strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In recent years, tourism has become one of the “growth points” of the national economy, which, being a driver for the development of other related industries, stimulates income growth, having a high multiplier effect: \$ 1 of direct income from tourism gives at least \$ 5-7 in related sectors of the economy [1].

It should be noted that tourism services and related catering services (accommodation and catering in the interpretation of NCEA) have a significant impact on the growth of market services and GDP as a whole. Thus, calculations show that the growth of GDP and the increase in incomes of the population to a greater extent degree influences the development of the service sector (an increase in GDP and incomes of the population by 67.2% and 60.3%, respectively, which are provided by expanding the volume of market services) [2]

In recent years, a wide range of legal documents on the development of tourism has been adopted, an institutional system for managing the development of tourism has been formed, and structural units of tourism management have been created in all regions of the country to effectively use the huge tourism potential of the regions. New organizations contribute to the development of the tourism industry: the Center for Certification of Tourism Services, the Institute for Tourism Development, the National PR Center and others.

It should be noted that the adoption of Decree No. PP-4095 dated January 5, 2019 “On measures for the accelerated development of the tourism industry” served as an intensive development of tourism, the creation and promotion of a national product to world markets based on the creation of favorable economic incentives and organizational and legal conditions.

And so, as of March 15, 2021. A 30-day and 60-day visa-free regime has been established for 90 countries (in addition to the bilateral visa-free regime for the CIS [3]). Subsequently, EC No. 5611 of 01/05/2019, from February 1, 2019, introduced a visa-free regime for 45 countries for a period of 30 days, according to EC No. 5691 of 03/18/2019 for citizens of the UAE for a period of 30 days, according to UP No. 5781 dated August 13, 2019 for 20 countries for a period of 30 days.

Registration of an electronic tourist visa in a simplified manner through the portal “e-visa.gov.uz” was launched through the system for issuing electronic entry visas for 57 countries from July 15, 2018 [4].

Foreign citizens of these countries can obtain an electronic visa for a period of 30 days without contacting consular offices in two working days [5].

Even though this type of tourism from year to year becomes more and more popular, tourists mainly prefer the still popular types of tourism, such as excursion, educational, beach, etc. The main reason is that some tourists do not know what the extremes include small tourism, where you can go and how much it costs. Extreme tourism is not developed in Uzbekistan and other parts of the world, particularly in Asia.

There are different types of tourism - air- terrestrial, water, mountain. Aerial views include skydiving, acrobatic group teak, dome acrobatics, hang gliding, freestyle, sky surfing, BASE jumping. To ground species - hiking, motorcycle and auto adventures, horseback riding, cycling, unique technology. To water sports - diving, wakeboarding, water skiing, windsurfing, kayaking, kitesurfing, rafting. Mountain types include mountaineering, mountains skiing, snowboarding.

A separate point worth noting is the safeness in extreme tourism, as overwhelming most types of extreme tourism are or otherwise involve risk. Uzbekistan has everything you need to take its rightful place on the world market, extreme tourism. However, commercial adventure tourism is underdeveloped in the country. The share of such programs, according to some estimates, accounts for less than 1% of the market. Out of 19 thousand tourists companies registered in the Republic of Uzbekistan, no more than 50 are tour operators for active and adventure tourism. Most the most significant market sector is Tashkent. Concentrated here are the leading tour operators for active tourism. If we consider the internal Uzbek routes, cooperation is preferred with regional tour operators.

Among the most demanded in the future types of active tourism, experts are water, walking, equestrian and combined routes: cruise + walking part, excursions + active part, pedestrian + car part, mountain-water, pedestrian-horse, water-horse. Promising for our country are also segments of the world market for extreme tourism like space travel and military tourism providing an opportunity, for example, measure, ride a tank, fly a jet fighter and others.

There are many prospects in Uzbekistan - areas for the development of extreme tourism. These include the Samarkand region. She has excellent capabilities for developing tourism and the creation of modern hospitality industries, which are today not only the largest sectors of the economy but also powerful generators of jobs. The zone has a rich tourist potential. Home natural landmark - old mountains Xisor. Dismembered relief is a prerequisite for developing various forms of active tourism, including Above-mountain (mountaineering) and skiing.

The growing popularity of extreme tourism species among Uzbekistan is evidenced by an increase in the number of extreme tourists, the emergence of new clubs competitions, the increased attendance of the corresponding existing Uzbek sites and tangible progress in the technique of sports tourism. At the same time, the twists and turns of the domestic extreme and adventure.

There are still many unresolved issues in tourism problems. Let us list some of them:

- Fragile material base of adventure eCal tourism. The campsites have fallen into disrepair; few comrades were on the routes in Soviet times. Most companies that host tourists on the key routes do not have a current inventory and equipment.
- Lack of tax and other benefits for those persons (individuals and legal entities) who take building and maintaining shelters on popular routes. After all, it must be taken into account that most crucial routes have a minimal new season of work.
- With a vast network of higher education institutions, graduating specialists for tourism, practical skiing personnel are not trained for tourism adventure sky.
- Very little unique literature is produced tours of various types of adventure tourism. Many firms do not have the necessary funds to participate in regional, Moscow and international public exhibitions and publish good catalogs.
- Providing the necessary assistance to tourists in distress on the territory of Uzbekistan, entrusted but at the Ministry of Emergency Situations, however, information about the location of the divisions of search and rescue services, there the possibilities and means of communication with them practically inaccessible to the tourist public.
- Regulatory documents (G.O.S.T.s), defining activities in this area of tourism, developing were carried out in Soviet times, relying on a network of trade unions popular tourist bases and in many cases are outdated and are often not feasible.

**Conclusion.** Solving these problems will accelerate the formation of the extreme travel market in Uzbekistan and barks domestic travel agencies offering programs of active types of tourism, competitive own in the world tourist market.

Thus, the intensive development of extreme and adventure tourism in Uzbekistan, including on the basis of the creation of infrastructure that meets international standards, the creation of regional structures, the strengthening of ties with foreign partners, respect for the historical and cultural heritage, will ensure the attraction of tourism and the growth of its share in national product.

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